## What is claimed is:

A spark plug for an internal combustion engine, comprising a shell (12), an insulator (16) located in the shell and composed of a sintered ceramic material, as well as a center electrode (18) heat-fused in an insulator, and a terminal stud (22) that have an electrically conductive connection with each other and are located in the insulator, wherein a cermet (28) abuts the center electrode, the ceramic phase of which is composed of the same or a similar material as the insulator, and the metallic

phase of which is composed of a material having good electrical conductivity.

- 2. The spark plug according to Claim 1, wherein the ceramic phase is composed of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.
- 3. The spark plug according to Claim 2, wherein the ceramic phase comprises sintering auxiliary agents.
- 4. The spark plug according to [one of the preceding claims] <u>Claim 1</u>, wherein the metallic phase is composed of a metal from the platinum group that is stable at sintering temperature.
- 5. The spark plug according to Claim 4, wherein the metallic phase is composed of platinum or a platinum alloy.
- 6. The spark plug according to [one of the preceding claims] Claim 1, wherein a ceramic granulated material is used to produce the cermet (28), the granules of which are provided with a surface coating of the material having good electrical conductivity.
- 7. The spark plug according to Claim 6,

wherein the granulated material has a granule size in the range between 90  $\mu$ m and 150  $\mu$ m.

ì

- 8. The spark plug according to [Claims 6 and 7] <u>Claim 6</u>, wherein the material having good electrical conductivity is pulverized, and the individual particles are less than 10  $\mu$ m in size.
- 9. The spark plug according to [one of the preceding claims] <u>Claim 1</u>, wherein the metallic phase of the cermet constitutes a quantity between 10 and 15 % by volume.
- 10. The spark plug according to [one of the preceding claims] <u>Claim 1</u>, wherein the center electrode (18) has a diameter between 0.3 mm and 0.8 mm.
- 11. The spark plug according to [one of the preceding claims] <u>Claim 1</u>, wherein a burn-off resistor (30) is located in the interior of the insulator, the conductive phase of which is composed of carbon.
- 12. A method for producing a spark plug using the following steps:
  - a ceramic material is pressed to form an insulator (16) that is provided with a location hole (36) for a center electrode;
  - a center electrode (18) is inserted in the location hole;
  - a ceramic granulated material, the granules of which are provided with a coating of a material having good electrical conductivity, is filled in the insulator and compacted;
  - the insulator is sintered.
- 13. The method according to Claim 12, wherein Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is used as the ceramic material.
- 14. The method according to Claim 13,

wherein sintering auxiliary agents are used.

- 15. The method according to [one of the Claims 13 and 14] Claim 13, wherein  $Al_2O_3$  is used as the material for the insulator.
- 16. The method according to [one of the Claims 12 through 15] <u>Claim 12</u>, wherein a metal from the platinum group that is stable at sintering temperature is used as the material having good electrical conductivity.
- 17. The method according to Claim 16, wherein platinum or a platinum alloy is used as the material having good electrical conductivity.
- 18. The method according to [one of the Claims 12 through 17] <u>Claim 12</u>, wherein the granules of the ceramic granulated material are coated with the material having good electrical conductivity by stirring in a diluted suspension.
- 19. The method according to [one of the Claims 12 through 17] <u>Claim 12</u>, wherein the material having good electrical conductivity is applied to the granules of the granulated material using a binding agent.
- 20. The method according to Claim 19, wherein the binding agent is an organic binding agent.
- 21. The method according to [one of the Claims 12 through 17] <u>Claim 12</u>, wherein the material having good electrical conductivity is applied to the granules of the granulated material via vapour deposition.
- 22. The method according to [one of the Claims 12 through 17] <u>Claim 12</u>, wherein the material having good electrical conductivity is applied to the granules of the granulated material via sputtering.